

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (Currently Amended) A method of uniforming physical random numbers, comprising the steps of: inputting a plurality of physical random numbers to a random number holding device (200) to hold the physical random numbers; ~~then, employing~~ inputting a part of the physical random numbers held in said the random number holding device into addresses as an address of a selector, and; and randomly selecting and outputting, from the selector, a residual part of the physical random numbers from the residual part, based on said address an address value of the part of the physical numbers input into the addresses of the selector.

Claim 2 (Cancelled)

Claim 3 (Currently Amended) The method of uniforming physical random numbers according to claim 1, further comprising: inputting the output of the selector and a physical random number to ~~wherein an exclusive OR circuit that inputs the output of said selector and the physical random number is provided;~~ and outputting an output of the exclusive OR circuit its output being input into the random number holding device, as a physical random number input into the random number holding device (200).

Claim 4 (Currently Amended) A method of uniforming physical random numbers, the method comprising uniforming physical random numbers at multiple stages by repeating the method of operation according to claim 1 for two or more cycles.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended) The method of uniforming physical random numbers according to claim 1, wherein the random number holding device is a shift register~~(200) is employed as the random number holding device.~~

Claim 6 (Currently Amended) A physical random number generation device ~~having~~ comprising a physical random number generator, ~~said the~~ physical random number generator comprising:

a serial physical random number generator for generating a serial random number in accordance with a reference clock signal;

a serial/parallel converter for converting the serial random number to a parallel random number;

a plurality of registers capable of ~~holding storing~~ the parallel random number; and

a control circuit for (i) sequentially ~~holding storing~~ the parallel random number in ~~said the plurality of registers~~ every each time the parallel random number is generated by ~~said the~~ serial/parallel converter, ~~and (ii) reading and outputting the parallel random number from said the plurality of registers~~ register in accordance with a read clock signal, ~~and (iii) as well as~~ successively updating ~~the contents of said the plurality of registers~~ by shifting the stored parallel random number from ~~the other a register of the plurality of registers to the another register of the plurality of registers, the other register being a register for which the reading of the parallel random number is has completed ended.~~

Claim 7 (Currently Amended) The physical random number generation device according

to claim 6, wherein ~~said the~~ physical random number generator comprises:

an up/down counter for ~~deciding determining, from among the plurality of registers, a~~
register to hold the parallel random number ~~among the plurality of registers~~ and outputting a
write address[[],]; and

a selector for selecting the register to hold the parallel random number, the selection
being made based on the write address output by ~~said the~~ up/down counter, and the selector
being for outputting to output a load signal based on the selection, and

wherein the a-control circuit for sequentially stores-holding the parallel random numbers
in ~~said the~~ serial/parallel converter from ~~the a~~ latter stage register to ~~the a~~ former stage register,
from among-said the plurality of registers, based on the load signal output from-said the selector,-
and-reading-and-outputting reads and outputs the parallel random number from ~~said a~~ last stage
register, from among-said the plurality of registers, in accordance with-a the read clock signal,
and-as well as sequentially shifts-shifting the parallel random number within ~~each register-~~
~~residing at the former stage of said register to the latter stage register.~~

Claim 8 (Currently Amended) The physical random number generation device according
to claim 6, wherein ~~said the~~ physical random number generator comprises (i) a total counter for
counting ~~the a~~ total number of serial random numbers generated by ~~said the~~ serial physical
random number generator, and (ii) a random number verification circuit for verifying ~~the a~~
uniformity of random numbers, based on the serial random numbers, when the total number of
serial random numbers counted by ~~said the~~ total counter reaches a predetermined bit number.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended) The physical random number generation device according to claim 8, wherein a random number verification method ~~for said of using the~~ random number verification circuit comprises verifying the uniformity of random numbers by counting ~~the~~ an appearance frequency of a random number value "0" or "1" and comparing ~~it the counted~~ appearance frequency with a prescribed value.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended) The physical random number generation device according to claim 8, wherein a random number verification method ~~for said for using the~~ random number verification circuit comprises verifying the uniformity of random numbers by comparing a χ square value calculated based on ~~the~~ an appearance frequency of each random number value with a prescribed value, ~~with wherein~~ one random number value ~~being is~~ 4 bits.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended) The physical random number generation device according to claim 8, wherein ~~the~~ a random number verification method ~~for using the said~~ random number verification circuit comprises verifying the uniformity of random numbers by counting ~~the~~ an appearance frequency of a string for every length of string and comparing ~~it each counted~~ appearance frequency with a prescribed value.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended) The physical random number generation device according to claim 8, wherein ~~the~~ a random number verification method ~~for using the said~~ random number verification circuit comprises verifying the uniformity of random numbers by comparing ~~the~~ a length of ~~the~~ a longest string appearing in the random numbers of certain bits with a prescribed

value.

Claim 13 (Cancelled)

Claim 14 (Currently Amended) The physical random number generation device according to claim 6, further comprising a plurality of physical random number generators, wherein a first in which one physical random number generator is selected, from among said the plurality of physical random number generators, based on a select signal of ~~said the~~ selector, to output the random number or random number verification data.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended) A physical random number generator comprising:

- two integration circuits, each integration circuit for integrating a clock signal through a resistor and a capacitor to output ~~an a~~ a respective integral waveform[.];
- two noise sources[.];
- two amplifiers, each amplifier for amplifying ~~the a~~ a noise of said from a respective noise source of the two noise sources, source to output a respective noise signal[.];
- two mixers, each mixer for mixing ~~said a~~ a respective integral waveform and ~~said a~~ a respective noise signal; and;
- two edge detection circuits, each edge detection circuit for detecting ~~the a~~ a first edge of jitter generated based on an output waveform of ~~said a~~ a respective mixer of the two mixers;
- a flip-flop for outputting "0" or "1" based on a phase difference ~~in between~~ respective output signals output from the two ~~the output signal between said~~ edge detection circuits;

a phase adjuster for adjusting ~~the~~ a phase of an input signal input into ~~said~~ each integration circuit, ~~said the~~ phase adjuster including having a delay, a first selector and an up/down counter; and

a feedback circuit for feeding back the output of ~~said the~~ flip-flop to ~~said the~~ phase adjuster so that the "0" or the "1" output from ~~said the~~ flip-flop ~~may converge converges~~ to 50%;

wherein a second selector and a third selector are provided at ~~a the~~ former stage of ~~said~~ each integration circuit, respectively, and

wherein the physical random number generator includes a polarity switching circuit ~~is provided~~ for switching ~~a the~~ polarity of an input ~~to for said the~~ first selector, ~~said the~~ second selector and ~~said the~~ third selector by ~~the a~~ most significant bit of ~~said the~~ up/down counter.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended) A physical random number generator comprising:

one integration circuit for integrating a clock signal through a resistor and a capacitor to output an integral waveform[[,]];

two noise sources[[,]];

two amplifiers, each amplifier for amplifying ~~the a noise of said from a respective~~ noise source of the two noise sources, to output a respective noise signal[[,]];

two mixers, each mixer for mixing ~~said the~~ integral waveform and ~~said a respective~~ noise signal, ~~and~~;

two edge detection circuits, each edge detection circuit for detecting ~~the a~~ first edge of jitter generated based on an output waveform of ~~said a respective mixer of the two mixers~~; and

a flip-flop for outputting "0" or "1" based on a phase difference ~~in~~ between respective

~~output signals output from the two output signal between said~~ edge detection circuits;

~~wherein a variable delay composed of, including a delay and a selector, to adjust for~~
~~adjusting a~~ the phase of an input signal input into ~~said the~~ flip-flop is provided at ~~the a~~ former or
latter stage of ~~said~~ each edge detection circuit, and

~~wherein the physical random number generator includes a feedback circuit for feeding~~
back the output of ~~said the~~ flip-flop to ~~said the~~ variable delay so that ~~the~~ "0" or ~~the~~ "1" output
from ~~said the~~ flip-flop ~~may converge converges~~ to 50%.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended) The physical random number generator according to claim
15, wherein ~~an a~~ FET (Field Effect Transistor) is additionally provided in parallel to the
capacitor of ~~said each~~ integration circuit at ~~the a~~ latter stage of the resistor of ~~said each~~
integration circuit.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended) ~~A The~~ physical random number generator comprising:
two integration circuits, each integration circuit for integrating a clock signal using-
~~according to claim 15, wherein a constant current circuit is provided instead of the resistor in-~~
~~said integration circuit and a capacitor to output a respective integral waveform;~~

two noise sources;

two amplifiers, each amplifier for amplifying a noise from a respective noise source of
the two noise sources, to output a respective noise signal;

two mixers, each mixer for mixing a respective integral waveform and a respective noise
signal;

two edge detection circuits, each edge detection circuit for detecting a first edge of jitter generated based on an output waveform of a respective mixer of the two mixers;
a flip-flop for outputting "0" or "1" based on a phase difference between respective output signals output from the two edge detection circuits;
a phase adjuster for adjusting a phase of an input signal input into each integration circuit, the phase adjuster including a delay, a first selector and an up/down counter; and
a feedback circuit for feeding back the output of the flip-flop to the phase adjuster so that the "0" or the "1" output from the flip-flop converges to 50%;
wherein a second selector and a third selector are provided at a former stage of each integration circuit, respectively, and
wherein the physical random number generator includes a polarity switching circuit for switching a polarity of an input to the first selector, the second selector and the third selector by a most significant bit of the up/down counter.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended) A physical random number generation device wherein two or more physical random number generators according to claim 15 are connected in parallel, ~~and~~ such that the parallel physical random numbers input into said each physical random number generator are input to each physical random number generator in parallel and are rearranged by the physical random number generators into the serial physical random numbers that are then- output from the physical random number generators in serial form.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended) The physical random number generator according to claim

16, wherein ~~an~~ a FET (Field Effect Transistor) is additionally provided in parallel to the capacitor of ~~said each~~ integration circuit at the ~~a~~ latter stage of the resistor of ~~said each~~ integration circuit.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended) A ~~The~~ physical random number generator comprising:
one integration circuit for integrating a clock signal according to claim 16, wherein using
a constant current circuit is provided instead of the resistor in said integration circuit and a
capacitor to output an integral waveform;
two noise sources;
two amplifiers, each amplifier for amplifying a noise from a respective noise source of
the two noise sources, to output a respective noise signal;
two mixers, each mixer for mixing the integral waveform and a respective noise signal;
two edge detection circuits, each edge detection circuit for detecting a first edge of jitter
generated based on an output waveform of a respective mixer of the two mixers; and
a flip-flop for outputting "0" or "1" based on a phase difference between respective
output signals output from the two edge detection circuits;
wherein a variable delay, including a delay and a selector, for adjusting a phase of an
input signal input into the flip-flop is provided at a former or latter stage of each edge detection
circuit, and
wherein the physical random number generator includes a feedback circuit for feeding
back the output of the flip-flop to the variable delay so that the "0" or the "1" output from the
flip-flop converges to 50%.

Claim 22 (Currently Amended) A physical random number generation device wherein two or more physical random number generators according to claim 16 are connected in parallel, ~~and~~ such that the ~~parallel~~ physical random numbers input into ~~said~~ each physical random number generator are input to each physical random number generator in parallel and are rearranged by the physical random number generators into the serial physical random numbers that are then- output from the physical random number generators in serial form.